

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY, VIRGINIA HELD ON THE 7TH DAY OF APRIL, 2005 AT 7:00 P.M. IN THE BOARD CHAMBERS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER, 755 ROANOKE STREET, CHRISTIANSBURG, VIRGINIA:

PRESENT:	Gary D. Creed	-Chair
	Steve L. Spradlin	-Vice Chair
	John A. Muffo	-Supervisors
	Annette S. Perkins	
	Doug Marrs	
	James D. Politis	
	Mary W. Biggs	
	B. Clayton Goodman, III	-County Administrator
	L. Carol Edmonds	-Assistant County Administrator
	Martin M. McMahon	-County Attorney
	Angela Hill	-Financial and Management Services Director
	Marc Magruder	-Management Analyst
	Karen Edmonds	-Human Resources Director
	Bobby Parker	-Public Information Officer
	Judy W. Kiser	-Assistant to County Administrator

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Chairman called the meeting to order and the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

ADD TO AGENDA-ADDENDUM

On a motion by Mary W. Biggs, seconded by Steve L. Spradlin and carried unanimously, the Addendum dated April 7, 2005 was added to the Agenda as follows:

Into Closed Meeting

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|---|
| Section 2.2-3711 | (3) | Discussion or Consideration of the Acquisition of Real Property for Public Purpose, or of the Disposition of Publicly Held Real Property, Where Discussion in an Open Meeting Would Adversely Affect the Bargaining Position or Negotiating Strategy of the Public Body |
| | 1. | Expansion of Government Center |

Out of Closed Meeting

Certification of Closed Meeting

The vote on the foregoing motion was as follows:

AYE

Mary W. Biggs
Steve L. Spradlin
John A. Muffo
James D. Politis
Doug Marrs
Annette S. Perkins
Gary D. Creed

NAY

None

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Proposed FY 2005-2006 Budget

-The Chair opened the budget hearing with an invitation for citizens to comment on the proposed FY 2005-2006 budget, explaining that each speaker would be allowed five minutes to address the Board.

Ann Hess Chair of the Social Services Board, spoke about the Department of Social Services (DSS) employees joining the County's Compensation and Classification Plan. She expressed appreciation to the County for including the DSS in the salary study that was recently conducted for County employees, which concluded that DSS employees are seriously underpaid. Ms. Hess reported that employee turnover in the DSS has averaged over 11% per year for the last five years, and according to exit interviews, salary was the determining factor for 55% of those leaving. Current staff are working overtime to handle the rising number of cases, while the proposed budget has cut the eligibility positions that were requested. DSS employees are both/and as well as, neither state nor local employees, funded by local, state and federal money. It has been identified that more than \$200,000 is needed to bring DSS salaries to a level comparable to county colleagues, of which the County's portion would be less than 25%. Ms. Hess asked that the Board adopt a budget which fully funds the DSS employee salaries and maintains health insurance comparable to other county employees. She also asked that a timetable be worked out to finalize the negotiations for the department's status.

Linda Eaton , an 18-year employee with the Department of Social Services (DSS) coordinates and supervises the adult services unit, which includes the investigation of abuse and neglect and exploitation of disabled and elderly adults. Ms. Eaton said the DSS turnover rate is tremendous, with the entire adult services unit having turned over in less than one year. It appears that the DSS has become a training ground for private agencies and for departments of social services in surrounding areas. Ms. Eaton believes that equitable salaries as recommended by the recent compensation study would help to retain quality workers. She went on to say that the majority of DSS employees voted to join the county's compensation and classification plan prior to being informed of the study.

Renee Brown, an employee with the DSS in child protective services, spoke in support of the DSS becoming a County entity. Ms. Brown cited several reasons that DSS should be recognized as a county office, including the fact that DSS employees are dedicated to serving Montgomery County residents exclusively, and DSS employees work closely with other professionals in the community who have been afforded the county status, such as law enforcement and the schools. She believes it is a reasonable request to ask the Board of Supervisors to make an investment in the employees at the DSS by virtue of accepting them as county employees.

Andrew Doblin McNab introduced himself as a school counselor at Christiansburg High School, and said he is proud to be a part of the qualified team of educators that work very hard for the students in Montgomery County. While student/teacher ratios are manageable at the high school level, if the school budget is not fully funded student/teacher ratios will climb. One of the proposals in the school budget is for school testing coordinator clerical support. If this position is not funded he will have to continue to spend ¼ of his time doing administrative duties that takes away from the time he has to spend with students. He asked that the Board consider not only what the cost of the proposed tax increase will be to residents, but what the cost would be to the students if the school budget is not fully funded.

Larry Lindsey a DSS employee, said that although only four people addressed the Board about the DSS, several people were attending the hearing to show their support for the Department of Social Services. When he asked that they be recognized, approximately 18-20 people stood to acknowledge their support. As a supervisor at the DSS, Mr. Lindsey said he would like to address the Board about including DSS employees in the county system. At last year's budget hearing the issue of disparity in salaries was addressed, and since that time the Board of Supervisors took a positive step and authorized a professional consultant to examine and analyze all county employees' salaries and the salary structure that is currently being used. The DSS was very appreciative of being included in that effort which indicated there was intent to incorporate the DSS into the county structure. The result of that study also substantiated and validated the points that were made by DSS employees at last year's budget hearing. He asked that the Board remain faithful to the attempt to bring the DSS employees into the county system.

Roger Lewis , a resident in the Warm Hearth residential and health care community for seniors, introduced himself and explained that his wife would read his statement into the record, as follows: "Comments Budget Public Hearing Montgomery County Board of Supervisors April 7, 2005. My name is Roger Lewis, resident of Montgomery County. I live in Warm Hearth residential and health care community for seniors. The proposed budget includes \$55,388 as the county's contribution to the authority governing Virginia Tech-Montgomery Executive Airport. Similar contributions are slated to come from Virginia Tech, Blacksburg and Christiansburg.

I urge this board to retain this amount in the budget but with a string attached. Transfer of all or part of the contribution should await supervisors scrutiny of a five year plan the authority is obligated to produce by Sept. 30. The study is required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) because the authority seeks federal airport development funds. By suggesting the supervisors undertake oversight I do not imply the authority will produce a bad plan. However, supervisors as a group have wider views than an authority focused primarily on a single entity.

Media reports airport management seeks to raise operations from a current level of 24,000 to 34,000 per year. That 34,000 level of activities is known in FAA parlance as Terminal Area Forecast. It is a level of operations set in the past. I have asked the authority if that level stems from World War II flight training. Presumably the new five year plan will provide specifics of increased operations.

FAA says when a five year plan is approved it will (quote) more than likely (unquote) be followed by an Environmental Assessment. Such assessments are limited compared to an Environmental Impact Study. Apparently, even an environmental assessment is not an absolute requirement.

Media and the public depend upon this board and the authority to keep us informed when waivers from requirements are sought. Individuals cannot follow procedures on their own. For example, if the airport wants to deviate from some standard it may file a Modification of Standards with FAA. There is no process for communication other than with the applicant which is the airport.

There are no noise or air pollution standards governing aircraft. Thus if any noise and pollution standards are to be imposed for use of the airport they will have to be imposed by local authorities. Washington won't like it but this board should not automatically assume it is powerless to maintain a decent environment in the sky of this beautiful area.

On a personal note, I have lived in Warm Hearth only a year but have lived many years in the New River Valley. At Warm Hearth I am surprised and disappointed by the number of planes circling and re-circling over us on good weather days. I guess some are practicing take offs and landings.

Among questions I hope supervisors will consider asking the authority are these:

- Will an Environmental Assessment be compiled in conjunction with the five year plan?
- What is the present and projected number of flight training operations?
- Will there be experimental aircraft tested and, if so, what are the projected noise and air pollution consequences?
- Is the drive for building up operations to 34,000 per year partially aimed at luring here some activities now being done at other area airports?
- In one nearby jurisdiction real property owners successfully won lower valuations—and thus lower property taxes—by arguing that nearby adverse environmental activity decreased their property values. Is there a possibility that property owners affected by increased noise and pollution from airport operations may press for reduced property tax assessments?
- Will raising operations from 24,000 to 34,000 per year increase the insurance liability of Montgomery County and its three other partners?

Thank you for this opportunity to address the board.

Roger Lewis
1173 Oakland Square
Blacksburg, VA 24060"

Blasé Wagenbrenner studied the proposed budget and said he couldn't figure out what was greed and what is ignorance so he is opposed to any tax increase at all. He suggested the increase of \$21,368 in the Board of Supervisors budget be put in the budget for the Broomin' and Bloomin' program, to fund a picnic and tee shirts for the volunteers as in previous years. Mr. Wagenbrenner also suggested that more funds be allocated to Social Services and Parks and Recreation. "Other agencies" as listed in the budget document should be listed individually and not lumped together. He went on to say that the \$2,115,000 in delinquent taxes should be collected before raising the tax rate. Mr. Wagenbrenner also addressed the proposed courthouse renovations, which he believes are not justified. The \$18 million for this project could fund everything listed in this budget, including fire departments and rescue squads and still have \$6.5 million left. He believes it would be sufficient to renovate the judges' chambers and the Commonwealth' Attorney's chambers, and a professional brick and block cleaner be hired to

clean the outside of the courthouse.

Terry Smusz, Executive Director of New River Community Action (NRCA), thanked the Board for their past support to NRCA through allocations, in-kind space for the CHIP program and real estate property tax exemptions for NRCA. Ms. Smusz announced that the NRCA would be celebrating their 40th anniversary this year. The mission of the NRCA is to promote through cooperative partnerships, the self reliance of individuals, families and communities through a variety of programs to low income residents. Each year the NRCA serves over 4,000 Montgomery County residents. They receive federal, state and private dollars to operate their programs. However, \$400,000 of their federal funding is in jeopardy at this time, so continued local government funding is especially important. She asked that the Board support the proposed budget as recommended by the County Administrator.

Alicia Spitzer said she and her husband live in Catawba because they cannot afford to buy housing in Blacksburg where she has been a teacher for 10 years. She reminded the Board of Supervisors that last year they asked the Board for a salary plan that would fix Montgomery County's teacher salary scale, and their approval of the school's proposed 3-year salary target plan was taken by all the teachers as a commitment by the County to move toward a more equitable and competitive teacher salary scale. We all know that equal opportunity to the best education for all children is a vital part of the national vision. There is no such thing as a blue collar education and a white collar education in grades K-12. Quality education cannot happen without quality teachers and highly educated people cost money. Ms. Spitzer said a 5¢ tax rate increase is nothing if you think of it as an investment or gift to the future work force of our country. She pointed out that the state will only match a county budget proposal of 2.1% or more. She reminded the Board they are here to represent and make decisions for all systems of the county; therefore, all county and school employees should be treated equally, as should all students.

Samatha Quisenberry, a teacher for Montgomery County, said she wanted to talk about the men in her life. Her father started as a newspaper stringer reporter and worked his way up to being the publisher of a daily newspaper, without a college degree, and has the money he needs to retire. Her husband is an 8th grade civics teacher for Montgomery County, and she and her husband together do not make as much as her father pays in taxes. The other men in her life are her two children, almost 10 and almost 6 years old, who she feels are extremely privileged to live in this county and attend our schools where there are hard working teachers who love them and nourish them and take care of their every educational need. But on the other hand, she believes her children are cursed because they have teachers for parents who work in this county and have to deal with the financial stress of living in a two-teacher income household.

Helen Butler, Executive Director of Brain Injury Services of Southwest Virginia, reported that since 2001 Brain Injury Services of Southwest Virginia has served 169 individuals with brain injuries and their families. Their goal is to make a positive measurable difference in survivors' abilities to fulfill their service potential and optimize their reintegration into their communities and their families. The state's initiative trust fund provided three years of funding for their child and adolescent program. These grants will be exhausted as of December 2005. Although they have received state funding for the next two years, it only covers 1/3 of their operating expenses. At the time they submitted their request for funds in December 2004 they were serving 11 clients in Montgomery County. They asked for \$1,000 per client served, which is less than ½ of the cost to serve the client. Today, they are serving 16 Montgomery County clients. Ms. Butler asked that the Board consider granting a portion of their requested \$11,000.

Douglas Eckel addressed the Chairman's question about how could they possibly pay for the school budget from the point of view of tax rates. If you look at a composite index that looks at ability to pay by localities in Virginia, we have a peer group that includes counties like Chesterfield, Franklin, Frederick, Roanoke, and cities such as Lynchburg, Staunton and Salem, which means we are equivalent to them in terms of our ability to raise revenues for local government. However, Montgomery County's per pupil expenditure ranks in the lower half of that group. Montgomery County spends \$7,778 per pupil while localities like those listed above spend upwards of \$8,560 per student. If you look at increasing expenditures per student to \$8,250, then we would need to raise approximately \$2.5 million which is roughly 5 cents on the tax rate. That is what is needed to get to an equitable level per pupil expenditure. Also, Montgomery County has the lowest tax rate of this peer group, with all but one of the other localities having tax rates over \$1.00. In response to the question raised about how could the county pay for the school budget, Mr. Eckel concluded that it would need to come from property taxes. As to how this would impact the people in the county, he pointed out that we have some programs in place to alleviate the impact on lower income persons or persons who are operating farms in the rural areas. Mr. Eckel believes the school budget deserves more consideration in the Board's budget deliberations. The proposed school budget makes sense, it is reasonable, it is based on their need for nurses, teacher salaries and programs.

Mike Reilly, unable to attend the public hearing, had his comments read into the record by V. B. Cauley, as follows:

"Good evening, my name is Mike Reilly, compensation chair for the Montgomery County Education Association (MCEA) and I apologize for not being able to make this presentation in person. Every year at this time, county residents come to voice their concerns regarding budgets and taxes. As MCEA compensation chair, it is my responsibility to research and compare our county to other counties across the state. Some of my findings show our county has the ability to provide much more support. Our local composite index is above the state average, and our unemployment rate is 2% or less, well below the rest of the state. The NRV Planning Commission newsletter shows we are attracting industry, new housing construction permits and retail sales are skyrocketing and average salaries are increasing every quarter. A recent article in the New River Current stated that our county's fiscal management and bond rating were excellent. Another recent article in the Roanoke Times stated the major driving forces in the New River Valley are the educational institutions. These institutions, for all their power, still require budget fuel to maintain speed and keep the engines running. My question is how do we maintain the fuel source? Well, of course the answer is through education and its support. Last year the board of supervisors provided the needed funds to fully support the School Board's budget. This funding allowed the implementation of the 3-year teacher salary plan and provided much needed relief for other programs. This year I urge you to again fully support the school budget. A quality educational system requires adequate additional funds each year. Our community and our citizens must be able to compete in the increasingly global economy. We should plan for the future, thinking 5, 10, 20 years ahead and not just for the next fiscal year. Cutting taxes and taking shortcuts will undermine the quality of the fine schools we have enjoyed. Short change the schools and you will shortchange the future of Montgomery County. Thank you for your time. Mike Reilly"

Brownie Cauley, an employee of the Montgomery County school system for 31 years, identified the important qualities for the decision makers as consistency and dependability. Mr. Cauley believes that respect for an entity is based on trust, which in turn evolves from consistency and

dependability. The significant level of cooperation that now exists between the Board of Supervisors and the Montgomery County Schools has reached an important stage, but further progress is threatened by a large mismatch and proposed amounts of funds according to Mr. Cauley. But he believes a solution of compromise is within reach. The Board of Supervisors has created an impressive contingencies fund to deal with both known and unanticipated demands on financial reserves, and we now have a situation that would qualify as a valid use of some of these funds, to protect our hard won reputation as a leader in educational innovation and support for teaching and learning. A community's educational reputation has a major impact on many economic and developmental decisions. Mr. Cauley asked the Board for a combination of 5 cent tax rate increase and a withdrawal of contingencies funds to fully fund the requested school budget.

Linda Naughton, a faculty member at Auburn Elementary School, said she had read a memo earlier in the day that indicated education would not be funded, which made her both angry and sad. Sad thinking about all the children that won't have certain programs available to them because the Board of Supervisors is not going to fund education like it needs to be funded, or considering not funding. Speaking as a parent, she doesn't want to have to tell her children they can't be a part of the gifted program, or that they have to share a textbook. If the Board of Supervisors does not fund education, Ms. Naughton doesn't think she, as a faculty member, should have to explain that to the children. She suggested that the Board of Supervisors come to the schools and explain it to the children.

Julie Snyder, mother of a 4th grader and a 6th grader at Auburn Elementary and Auburn Middle School, and a volunteer on several school related committees, asked that the Board fund the school budget as it is proposed by the School Board. Specifically in the school budget she thinks the teacher raises are extremely important in order to attract and retain good science and math teachers who are required to keep the learning incentive alive in the children. She also believes it is important to maintain good teacher/student ratios. Ms. Snyder said the facilities in Auburn Middle School are totally inadequate, with the gym facilities being so minimal that if it rains or if there is bad weather, two out of four gym classes just sit. One sits in the hall and one sits in an auditorium because there is not enough gym space to offer physical education to all the kids that need it. She maintained that a tax increase was necessary as an investment for our children. What has been recommended by the School Board is a step in the right direction, but she believes it needs to go even further.

Taiya Shiner, president of the Montgomery County Human Relations Council, reported that great strides have been made by the Human Relations Council in doing active doable projects in the community. They have developed a community strength pledge that was designed for individuals and it is designed to accompany an educational forum or discussion, around issues of diversity in our community, whatever those might be. She asked for the Board's continued support and funding for their organization which is done without any administrative costs and completely a 100% volunteer effort in the community.

Jerry Hoffman introduced himself as a mental health counselor and explained that most of his work has been with children and families. Blacksburg plans to raise its real estate tax rate and since he is a resident of Blacksburg he will get "hit" twice if the county raises its tax rate. With the costs going up for maintaining our homes, Mr. Hoffman sees an inequitable circumstance. There are individuals on fixed incomes in his community, and other individuals, like himself that are single, that have homes and yet comparatively if they have a home similar to an individual down the road that has a home with two incomes and maybe two to four children that

go to the schools, they pay the same rate that he does on property in that same neighborhood, and yet they get a more direct advantage to what they are paying in terms of the services that those taxes go for. So he thinks this inequiteness needs to be addressed as far as how an individual who is a single person or on a fixed income, is paying the same rate of taxes on their real estate and trying to hold onto their homes and not be forced into renting or forced out of their homes in foreclosure, and not getting the same advantages for the money they're spending. Mr. Hoffman said he is not opposed to schools or helping kids in various programs, but there is a need for some creative thinking so that everyone is able to be a part of the community and is able to see their home and their money being used equitably in this process.

Earl Brown, speaking in support of the school budget, said all our students deserve the opportunity to get a quality education, they are our future. Salaries are important to Mr. Brown, as well as maintaining school facilities where our students obtain their education. He knows that over the years Montgomery County has taken great strides to move forward as far as education is concerned. He would like to see this continue and asked the Board to consider the school's budget request.

There being no further speakers, the public hearing was closed.

Proposed Tax Rates 2005-2006

-The Chair opened the public hearing on proposed tax rates for 2005-2006 with an invitation for citizens to comment on the proposed tax rates, explaining that each speaker would be allowed five minutes to address the Board.

Kenny Clower asked that the Board hold the tax rate at 67 cents. Mr. Clower suggested the Board take the 1¢ they set aside last year and put it toward the school budget. He asked that they limit the taxes at 67¢ because it is causing a financial hardship for the elderly and those on fixed incomes, who have to decide whether to pay taxes or buy medication or buy groceries. Mr. Clower reminded the Board that there is \$2 million in delinquent taxes, and if they keep raising taxes they are going to have more delinquent taxes than they are taking in.

Rob Styne acknowledged that several groups have problems, such as Social Services and the teachers. Mr. Styne said as owner of a small business, things are not going too well at this time because of rising real estate taxes. Because of the rising cost of fuel, electricity will cost more because of the surcharge on the electric bills, groceries are going to be more expensive, and all these compound other problems of higher costs and higher rates. He stressed that he is not anti-educational, but there needs to be some other way to take some of the burden off the real estate tax. When you lose more land because people can't afford to farm it and it goes into development, at some point in time you have to pick and choose what you want to keep and what you don't. He asked that the Board hold the real estate tax rate at 67¢.

Larry Martin remembers speaking at the budget hearing four or five years ago and he spoke against anything that would actually raise his taxes. Since that time, he has adopted a foster child through the Department of Social Services and has seen first hand how they help children that would otherwise be in serious trouble, along with some of the elderly, and understands the importance of funding the DSS. Adopting a child has also put him back into the life of the school world. On the other hand, as a business person he feels like the burden on him is doubled because not only does he have to pay his personal taxes, he has to pay all the taxes on his equipment. Some jurisdictions in other states have school taxes, and Mr. Martin suggested this is something the Board of Supervisors, as well as the state, should look into. It should be arranged

that the services are funded by the people who use them. This would take the burden off of people like his parents who are 72 years old and have not had children in the school system for 40 years. He asked that the Board hold the tax rates to a minimum.

Dr. Tiffany Anderson, Superintendent for Montgomery County Public Schools, introduced herself to the Board and said she would like to address the issue of the tax increase. Dr. Anderson explained that a 3¢ increase in the real estate tax rate for an individual who owns property assessed at \$100,000 would cost them a little more than \$2 a month. And she asked, what child is not worth a little more than \$2 a month? She asked that the Board consider funding the proposed school budget as submitted.

Ellen King responded that she knows of very few, if any, properties in Montgomery County that are valued at only \$100,000. What was valued at \$3-\$5,000 when she came to Montgomery County 42 years ago is now assessed at well over \$100,000. She recently heard a report on the news about another state where land assessment has gone up because big homes have gone up around them and people who have owned their home for 40 years or more are having to sell them because of increased land values. Ms. King is afraid this is going to happen in Montgomery County. The way this county has grown and farm land being developed into subdivisions, property taxes do not provide for the schools that have to be built to accommodate the increase in student population generated by the development of these subdivisions. With every square inch of this county being developed, property taxes do not bring in enough revenue to cover the cost of fire departments, rescue squads, schools and all the infrastructure that it takes to support the people who come in and develop the property. She asked the Board of Supervisors to hold the tax rate at 67¢.

Douglas Eckel replied that the county does have in place tax relief programs for agricultural land, and tax relief programs for the elderly and disabled persons on fixed incomes, and he does not believe that a tax increase will have that large of an impact on those folks. Mr. Eckel said he owns a home in Blacksburg which is assessed at approximately \$192,000 and his combined taxes for the Town and the County are approximately \$2500 per year. This \$2500 pays for local services such as schools, police, roads, sewer, water, all of public sector items that are extremely important. He asked that the Board consider the advertised tax increase of 5¢.

Brownie Cauley pointed out that the energy being hurled toward the Board of Supervisors because of the tax situation is really not the fault of the Board. Some citizens may not understand the Dillon Rule in Virginia which prohibits local governments from raising any taxes without permission of the General Assembly. Mr. Cauley asked the people who are concerned about finding an alternative to real estate taxes as a means of raising revenue, to direct their energies toward the delegates and state senators so they can make some changes in Richmond. The problem is in Richmond, not in Christiansburg.

Supervisor Mary Biggs thanked Mr. Cauley for straightening out the situation because the Board of Supervisors does not have the authority to do some of the things that have been suggested, although they would love to try some of them. A couple of people in the audience referred to the Board of Supervisors giving themselves a raise, and Supervisor Biggs said she wanted to make sure that the audience understood there was no raise.

There being no further speakers, the public hearing was closed.

INTO CLOSED MEETING

On a motion by Doug Marrs, seconded by John A. Muffo and carried unanimously,

BE IT RESOLVED, The Board of Supervisors hereby enters into Closed Meeting for the purpose of discussing the following:

- Section 2.2-3711 (3) Discussion or Consideration of the Acquisition of Real Property for Public Purpose, or of the Disposition of Publicly Held Real Property, Where Discussion in an Open Meeting Would Adversely Affect the Bargaining Position or Negotiating Strategy of the Public Body
2. Expansion of Government Center

The vote on the foregoing motion was as follows:

<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>
Doug Marrs	None
John A. Muffo	
Annette S. Perkins	
Steve L. Spradlin	
James D. Politis	
Mary W. Biggs	
Gary D. Creed	

OUT OF CLOSED MEETING

On a motion by John A. Muffo, seconded by Doug Marrs and carried unanimously,

BE IT RESOLVED, The Board of Supervisors hereby ends their Closed Meeting to return to Regular Session.

The vote on the foregoing motion was as follows:

<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>
Doug Marrs	None
John A. Muffo	
Annette S. Perkins	
Steve L. Spradlin	
James D. Politis	
Mary W. Biggs	
Gary D. Creed	

CERTIFICATION OF CLOSED MEETING

On a motion by Steve L. Spradlin, seconded by Doug Marrs and carried unanimously,

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of Montgomery County has convened a Closed Meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the

provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3711 of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the Board that such Closed Meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of Montgomery County, Virginia hereby certifies that to the best of each member's knowledge (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion conveying the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Board.

VOTE

AYES

Mary W. Biggs
Doug Marrs
Steve L. Spradlin
James D. Politis
Annette S. Perkins
John A. Muffo
Gary D. Creed

NAYS

None

ABSENT DURING VOTE

None

ABSENT DURING MEETING

None

ADJOURNMENT

On a motion by Annette S. Perkins, seconded by John A. Muffo and carried unanimously, the Board adjourned to April 20, 2005 at 7:00 p.m.

The vote on the foregoing motion was as follows:

AYE

Doug Marrs
John A. Muffo
Annette S. Perkins
Steve L. Spradlin
James D. Politis
Mary W. Biggs
Gary D. Creed

NAY

None

The meeting adjourned at 9:34 p.m.

APPROVED: _____	ATTEST: _____
Gary D. Creed	B. Clayton Goodman, III
Chair, Board of Supervisors	County Administrator